- (3) Exhibits them to the general public on a regular basis.
- (i) An institution which exhibits objects to the general public for at least 120 days a year shall be deemed to meet this requirement.
- (ii) An institution which exhibits objects by appointment may meet this requirement if it can establish, in light of the facts under all the relevant circumstances, that this method of exhibition does not unreasonably restrict the accessibility of the institution's exhibits to the general public.
- (b) Museums include, but are not limited to, the following types of institutions, if they otherwise satisfy the provision of this section:
  - (1) Aquariums;
  - (2) Arboretums;
  - (3) Botanical gardens;
  - (4) Art museums:
  - (5) Children's museums;
  - (6) General museums;
  - (7) Historic houses and sites;
  - (8) History museums;
  - (9) Nature centers;
- (10) Natural history and anthropology museums;
  - (11) Planetariums;
  - (12) Science and technology centers;
  - (13) Specialized museums; and
  - (14) Zoological parks.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, an institution uses a professional staff if it employs at least one staff member, or the fulltime equivalent, whether paid or unpaid primarily engaged in the acquisition, care, or exhibition to the public of objects owned or used by the institution.
- (d)(1) Except as set forth in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, an institution exhibits objects to the general public for the purposes of this section if such exhibition is a primary purpose of the institution.
- (2) An institution which does not have as a primary purpose the exhibition of objects to the general public but which can demonstrate that it exhibits objects to the general public on a regular basis as a significant, separate, distinct, and continuing portion of its activities, and that it otherwise meets the requirements of this section, may be determined to be a museum under this section. In order to establish its eligibility, such an institution must

provide information regarding the following:

- (i) The number of staff members devoted to museum functions as described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (ii) The period of time that such museum functions have been carried out by the institution over the course of the institution's history.
- (iii) Appropriate financial information for such functions presented separately from the financial information of the institution as a whole.
- (iv) The percentage of the institution's total space devoted to such museum functions.
- (v) Such other information as the Director requests.
- (3) The Director uses the information furnished under paragraph (d)(2) of this section in making a determination regarding the eligibility of such an institution under this section.
- (e) For the purpose of this section, an institution exhibits objects to the public if it exhibits the objects through facilities which it owns or operates.

### §1180.3 Other definitions.

The following other definitions apply in this part:

Act means The museum and Library Services Act, Pub. L. 104–208 (20 U.S.C. 9101–9176), as amended.

Board means the National Museum and Services Board established by The Museum and Library Services Act of 2003, Pub. L. 108–81 (20 U.S.C. 9105a).

Collection includes objects owned, used or loaned by a museum as well as those literary, archival and documentary resources specifically required for the study and interpretation of these objects.

Director means the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services

Foundation means the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

Grantee means the recipient of a grant under the Act.

Institute or IMLS means the Institute of Museum and Library Services established under Section 203 of the Act.

Museum services means services provided by a museum, primarily exhibiting objects to the general public, and including but not limited to preserving and maintaining its collections, and

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providing educational and other programs to the public through the use of its collections and other resources.

## § 1180.4 Museum eligibility and burden of proof—Who may apply.

- (a) A museum located in any of the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federal States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau may apply for a grant under the Act.
- (b) A public or private nonprofit agency which is responsible for the operation of a museum may, if necessary, apply on behalf of the museum.
- (c) A museum operated by a department or agency of the Federal Government is not eligible to apply.
- (d) An applicant has the burden of establishing that it is eligible for assistance under these regulations.

### §1180.5 Related Institutions.

- (a) If two or more institutions are under the common control of one agency or institution or are otherwise organizationally related and apply for assistance under the Act, the Director determines under all the relevant circumstances whether they are separate museums for the purpose of establishing eligibility for assistance under these regulations. See §1180.4.
- (b) IMLS regards the following factors, among others, as showing that a related institution is a separate museum:
- (1) The institution has its own governing body;
- (2) The institution has budgetary autonomy; and
- (3) The institution has administrative autonomy.

# § 1180.6 Basic materials which an applicant must submit to be considered for funding.

(a) Application. To apply for a grant, an applicant must submit the designated application form containing all information requested. Failure to submit information required by the application at the time of filing can subject an applicant to rejection of the appli-

cation without consideration on its merits.

(b) IRS letter. An applicant applying as a private, nonprofit institution must submit a copy of the letter from the Internal Revenue Service indicating the applicant's eligibility for nonprofit status under the applicable provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended

## Subpart B—General Application, Selection and Award Procedures Applications

APPLICATIONS

# § 1180.30 Publication of application notices; content of notices.

Each fiscal year the Director publishes application notices that explain what kind of assistance is available that fiscal year under the Act.

[48 FR 27728, June 17, 1983, as amended at 71 FR 6372, Feb. 8, 2006]

## § 1180.31 Information in application notices.

Application notices generally include:

- (a) How an applicant can get an application packet containing detailed information about the program including an application form;
- (b) Where an applicant must send its application;
- (c) The amount of funds for which an applicant may apply;
- (d) Any priorities established by the Institute for that year; and
- (e) A reference to the applicable regulations.

[71 FR 6372, Feb. 8, 2006]

## §1180.32 Deadline date for applications.

- (a) The application notice sets the deadline date for applications to be postmarked or hand delivered to the Institute. The applicant shall:
- (1) Mail the application to the address specified in the application notice on or before the deadline date; or
- (2) Hand deliver the application to the address specified in the application notice by 4:30 p.m. (Washington, DC time) on deadline date.